

# Speaking in Tongues

1 Cor. 14:21

## Introduction:

- A. Speaking in tongues and Pentecost/Holiness churches..
- B. Speaking in tongues and “mainstream” churches.
  - 1. Called "Glossolalia" (See MS Bookshelf definition)
  - 2. Pat Boone, Ben Franklin, etc
- C. We will notice 3 facts of Speaking in Tongues.

## Discussion:

### **I. Speaking in Tongues Is a Bible Fact.**

- A. The Apostles. (Acts 2:4; 1 Cor. 14:18).
- B. The household of Cornelius. (Acts 10:45).
- C. The Ephesians. (Acts 19:6).
- D. The Corinthians. (1 Cor. 12:10).
- E. Note: No one spoke in tongues without an apostle present or had been present.

### **II. Speaking in Tongues Was Speaking in Languages.**

- A. Tongue is used of the literal tongue. (Mk. 7:33)
- B. Tongue is used by metonymy.
  - 1. For speech in general. (Jas. 1:26;3:8).
  - 2. For various languages or dialects.
    - a. Acts 2:4,8,11 - "Glossa" in 4,11 - "Dialektos" in 8.
    - b. Rev. 5:9; 7:9; 10:11; 11:9; 13:7; 14:6; 17:15 all from "Glossa"
    - c. Acts 10:46 - Evidence of H.S. as the beginning.

### **III. Speaking in Tongues Was Limited in Practice.**

- A. Limited in church or assembly. (1 Cor. 14).
  - 1. Must be interpreted. (v. 13,27,28).
  - 2. Must be no more than 3 in an assembly with one interpreter.
  - 3. Must be by men only. (v. 34,35).
- B. Limited in duration. (1 Cor. 13:8-13).
  - 1. "THAT which is perfect", not "HE who is perfect".
  - 2. Needed for infant stage of gospel and church. (v. 11).
    - a. Like other spiritual gifts aided in initial revelation and spread of gospel.
    - b. Like other spiritual gifts, confirmed revelation. (Mk. 16:17).
  - 3. Not talking about vanishing away in heaven. (v. 13).
    - a. "Faith" and "hope" lasts longer than tongues.
    - b. "Love" lasts longer than all.

## Conclusion:

- A. How do I account for the phenomena today?
  - 1. Emotionalism
  - 2. Ecstatic excitement.
- B. How can they be proof of spirituality by so many contradictory sects and cults?